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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/562,397	06/09/2006	Richard Alexander Grant	006967.00001 8452	
22907 BANNER & W	7590 12/28/200 ITCOFF, LTD.	EXAMINER		
1100 13th STR	•	SMITH, FANGEMONIQUE A		
SUITE 1200 WASHINGTON, DC 20005-4051			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
			3736	
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			MAIL DATE	DELIVERY MODE
			12/28/2007	PAPER

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

	Application No.	Applicant(s)			
	10/562,397	GRANT ET AL.			
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit			
	Fangemonique Smith	3736			
The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address Period for Reply					
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION. - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).					
Status					
1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on	_ ·				
,	This action is FINAL . 2b)⊠ This action is non-final.				
,	Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is				
closed in accordance with the practice under Ex parte Quayle, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.					
Disposition of Claims					
4) ☐ Claim(s) 1-21 and 31 is/are pending in the app 4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdray 5) ☐ Claim(s) is/are allowed. 6) ☑ Claim(s) 1-21 and 31 is/are rejected. 7) ☐ Claim(s) is/are objected to. 8) ☐ Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or	vn from consideration.				
Application Papers					
9) The specification is objected to by the Examine 10) The drawing(s) filed on 27 December 2005 is/a Applicant may not request that any objection to the Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correct 11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Ex	re: a)⊠ accepted or b)⊡ object drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See ion is required if the drawing(s) is ob	e 37 CFR 1.85(a). jected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).			
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119					
12) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f). a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of: 1. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received. 2. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No 3. ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)). * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.					
Attachment(s) 1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) 2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) 3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date 12/27/05.	4) Interview Summary Paper No(s)/Mail Do 5) Notice of Informal P 6) Other:	ate			

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DETAILED ACTION

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 112

- 1. The following is a quotation of the second paragraph of 35 U.S.C. 112:
 - The specification shall conclude with one or more claims particularly pointing out and distinctly claiming the subject matter which the applicant regards as his invention.
- 2. Claims 7-10 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, second paragraph, as being indefinite for failing to particularly point out and distinctly claim the subject matter which applicant regards as the invention.
- 3. Claim 7 recites the limitation "the head of the first portion" in lines 3 and 4. There is no prior mention of a head of the first portion in claim 7 or in any claim from which claim 7 depends. Therefore, there is insufficient antecedent basis for this limitation in the claim. Upon rejection of claim 7, any claim depending from claim 7 is also rejected.
- 4. Claim 8 recites the limitation "the head of a trocar needle" in line 2. There is no prior mention of a head of a trocar needle in claim 8 or in any claim from which claim 8 depends.

 Therefore, there is insufficient antecedent basis for this limitation in the claim. Upon rejection of claim 8, any claim depending from claim 8 is also rejected.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

5. The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless -

(b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United States.

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6. Claims 1-3, 5, 6, 8-13, 15-21 and 31 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by Parker et al. (U.S. Patent Number 5,279,796).

In regard to claims 1-3, 5, 6, 8-13 and 31, Parker et al. disclose a disposable fluid sampling probe for aspirating fluid samples comprising a first portion (75) having a piercing head of a relatively small diameter needle for piercing a closed fluid carrier (63), and a second portion (16) serving as a reservoir for receiving a fluid. The second portion of the device disclosed by Parker et al. is operative with the first portion for piercing the closed fluid carrier. Parker et al. also disclose a third portion (80) providing fluid communication between the first and second portion. The second portion includes a disposable molded reservoir having a capacity sufficient for containing at least one sample volume of fluid. The disposable reservoir is joined to the first portion by an adhesive joint at the base of the support device and secured to the upper support of the device (col. 4, lines 61-68; col. 5, lines 1-60). The disposable molded reservoir is compressible and can accommodate a range of sample volumes (col. 4, lines 40-55). Parker et al. disclose the first portion being moveable with respect to the second portion such that, upon disengaging with the second portion, a fluid flow path is formed between a distal end of the second portion and the needle tip of the first portion. The second portion is a hollowed vessel which acts like an outer envelope for the received fluid and upon disengaging with the second portion, the second portion accommodates the needle therewithin (col. 5, lines 61-68; col. 6, lines 1-7). Parker et al. disclose the use of safety retaining clip (96) to secure the fluid sampling probe upon use of the system. In regard to claims 15-21, Parker et al. disclose a method of sampling a fluid from a closed fluid carrier using a probe including a first portion (75) for piercing a closed fluid carrier (63), a second portion (16) serving as a reservoir for receiving a fluid, and a third portion (80) providing

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fluid communication between the first and second portion. The method of using the Parker et al. device includes steps of axially extending the needle of the first probe portion to pierce the closed fluid carrier, advancing the first portion of the probe into contact with the fluid of the carrier and forming a fluid flow path between the fluid of the carrier and the second portion of the probe. Parker et al. further disclose steps of aspirating a volume of the fluid along the fluid flow path and retaining the volume of fluid within the second portion of the probe upon withdrawal of the probe from the carrier. The device disclosed by Parker et al. can be discarded or loaded again with another probe member. Upon removing the probe from the support member, Parker et al. disclose retracting the needle of the first portion to enclose the needle within the second portion of the device.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

- 7. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:
 - (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.
- 8. Claims 4 and 14 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Parker et al. (U.S. Patent Number 5,279,796) in view of Lynn (U.S. Patent Number 6,740,063).

 In regard to claims 4 and 14, Parker et al. disclose the features of the Applicant's invention as described above. Although Parker et al. disclose the use of a needle with the device, Parker et al. are silent to the size of the needle. Also, Parker et al. do not disclose a Luer-type fitting being used to secure the fluid sampling probe to the fluid sampling system. Lynn discloses a catheter

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system for fluid connection between a patient's vasculature and a fluid system. The fluid system disclosed by Lynn includes a luer lock connector. Lynn also discloses the use of a 20 gauge needle with the system. It would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the Applicants' invention was made to modify a disposable fluid sampling probe for aspirating fluid samples, similar to that disclosed by Parker et al., to include a luer locking connector, similar to that disclosed by Lynn, to provide a different type of securing mechanism, while maintaining the functionality of the device. Additionally, it would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the Applicants' invention was made to modify a disposable fluid sampling probe for aspirating fluid samples, similar to that disclosed by Parker et al., to include a 20 gauge needle, similar to that disclosed by Lynn, to adequately pierce seal of fluid carrier for fluid collection.

Conclusion

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Fangemonique Smith whose telephone number is 571-272-8160. The examiner can normally be reached on Mon - Fri 8am - 4:30pm.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Max Hindenburg can be reached on 571-272-4726. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

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Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

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